CLAIM AMENDMENT

1-172 (canceled).

173 (currently amended).

A method of delivering a dose intranasally, comprising the steps of:

a. establishing a dose in an amount of a diluent ~~a dose in a volume of diluent within~~ inside a dose ~~flexible~~ administrator;

b. positioning said dose ~~flexible~~ administrator within a nostril of an animal;

c. applying ~~force~~ a propellant to said dose in said ~~volume~~ amount of said diluent;

d. propelling said dose in said ~~volume~~ amount of said diluent from a stream delivery element; and

e. streaming said dose in said ~~volume~~ amount of said diluent to an intranasal target location of said animal ~~onto a target susceptible to said dose~~.

174 (original).

A method of delivering a dose intranasally as described in claim 173, wherein steps d and e occur simultaneously.

175 (currently amended).

A method of delivering a dose intranasally as described in claim 173 ~~174~~, further comprising the step of coupling ~~providing a flexible dose administrator responsive to said intranasal probe~~ an intranasal probe having hebetated termini to said dose administrator.

176 (canceled).

177 (currently amended).

A method of delivering a dose intranasally as described in claim 173 ~~176~~, ~~further comprising the step of disseminating the force of contact between said flexible dose administrator and a nasal passage of said animal~~ wherein said step of establishing a dose

in an amount of a diluent inside a dose administrator comprises the step of establishing said dose in said amount of said diluent inside a flexible dose administrator.

178 (currently amended).

A method of delivering a dose intranasally as described in claim 177, further comprising the step of coupling an axial collapse prevention element to ~~preventing axial collapse of~~ said flexible dose administrator.

179 (currently amended).

A method of delivering a dose intranasally as described in claim 178, further comprising the step of ~~positioning~~ coupling a dose-location coordinate indicator ~~into proximity with an exterior portion of said nostril of said animal~~ to said flexible dose administrator.

180 (currently amended).

A method of intranasal delivery as described in claim 179, ~~wherein said~~ further comprising the steps of : ~~step of~~

a. inserting said dose administrator into a nostril of an animal; and

b. positioning said dose administrator in said nostril of said animal to establish location of said dose-location coordinate indicator proximate to said nostril of said animal ~~positioning a dose-location coordinate indicator into proximity with an exterior portion of said nostril of said equid assures a dose-location coordinate having a temperature of about 26EC to about 34EC~~.

181 (cancel).

182 (currently amended).

A method of delivering a dose intranasally as described in claim 177 ~~181~~, further comprising the step of sequestering [[a]] said dose in ~~a volume of~~ a conformable dose sequestration element in said flexible dose administrator, wherein said conformable dose sequestration element separates said dose from a force application element with ~~a volume of~~ said ~~fluid dose~~ ~~propellent~~ propellant.

183 (currently amended).

A method of delivering a dose intranasally as described in claim 182, further comprising the step of ~~measuring~~ separating said dose from said force application element with a sufficient amount of said ~~a volume~~ of ~~fluid dose propellent~~ propellant to deliver the entire dose from said conformable dose sequestration element upon operation of said force application element ~~, wherein said volume of fluid dose propellent has a volume in excess of a minimum dose delivery volume~~.

184 (currently amended).

A method of delivering a dose intranasally as described in claim 183, further comprising the step of chasing said dose with an amount of said propellant ~~said volume~~ in excess of said ~~minimum dose delivery volume~~ amount of propellant sufficient to deliver the entire dose from said conformable dose sequestration element upon operation of said force application element.

185. A method of intranasal delivery as described in claim 184, wherein said step of sequestering said dose ~~within said interior volume of~~ in said dose sequestration element further comprises:

~~a. establishing at least one dose in a volume of diluent;~~

b. submerging said flexible dose administrator ~~conformable dose sequestration element~~ into said ~~volume of~~ dose in said amount of diluent ~~containing said at least one dose~~; and

c. reducing pressure within ~~said volume of~~ said conformable dose sequestration element sufficiently to transfer said dose in said amount of diluent into ~~said dose sequestration volume of~~ said conformable dose sequestration element.

186. A method of intranasal delivery as described in claim 185, ~~wherein establishing said at least one dose within said volume of said conformable dose sequestration element~~ further ~~comprises~~ comprising the step of retaining said dose ~~in a position~~ at a location

inside of said conformable dose sequestration element proximate to said stream delivery element by capillary forces.

187. A method of intranasal delivery as described in claim 180 ~~186~~, further comprising the step of administering said dose to an equid.

188 (cancel).

189 (currently amended).

A method of intranasal delivery ~~An equine intranasal delivery device~~ as described in claim 173 ~~188~~, wherein said dose comprises a substance selected from the group consisting of: a composition, a therapeutic composition, a prophylactic composition, a drug, a protein, a nucleic acid, an immunogen, an immunogen which elicits an immune response, a live virus, a reassortant live virus, a cold-adapted live virus, an attenuated live virus, an equine cold-adapted live influenza virus which replicates in embryonated chicken eggs within a temperature range ~~from~~ between about 26°C and about 30°C ~~26EC to about 30EC~~, an equine influenza cold-adapted live virus which does not form plaques in tissue culture cells at a temperature above about 37°C ~~37EC~~, an equine influenza cold-adapted live virus which does not form plaques in tissue culture cells at a temperature above about 39°C ~~39EC~~, a equine cold-adapted live virus having a phenotype wherein protein synthesis is inhibited above about 39°C ~~39EC~~, an equine cold-adapted live virus having a dominant interference phenotype, an equine influenza cold-adapted live virus derived from strain A/equine/ Kentucky/1/91 (H3N8), EIV-P821(identified by accession No. ATCC VR 2625), EIV-P824 (identified by accession No. ATCC VR 2624), MSV+5 (identified by accession No.2627), any progeny of any of said equine influenza viruses identified by such accession Nos., any EIV having the identifying characteristics of said ATCC VR strains, or an equine influenza cold adapted live virus having about 10^5 $TCID_{50}$ to about 10^8 $TCID_{50}$ units.

190-202 (cancel).

--203 (new).

A method of intranasal delivery as described in claim 187, wherein said step of coupling a dose-location coordinate indicator to said flexible dose administrator comprises coupling said dose-location coordinate indicator at location on said flexible dose administrator which positions said flexible dose administrator in said nostril of said equid to deliver said dose to an intranasal target having a temperature of between about 26°C and 34°C.

204 (new).

A method of intranasal delivery as described in claim 201, wherein said dose comprises a substance selected from the group consisting of: a composition, a therapeutic composition, a prophylactic composition, a drug, a protein, a nucleic acid, an immunogen, an immunogen which elicits an immune response, a live virus, a reassortant live virus, a cold-adapted live virus, an attenuated live virus, an equine cold-adapted live influenza virus which replicates in embryonated chicken eggs within a temperature range from about 26°C to about 30°C, an equine influenza cold-adapted live virus which does not form plaques in tissue culture cells at a temperature above about 37°C, an equine influenza cold-adapted live virus which does not form plaques in tissue culture cells at a temperature above about 39°C, a equine cold-adapted live virus having a phenotype wherein protein synthesis is inhibited above about 39°C, an equine cold-adapted live virus having a dominant interference phenotype, an equine influenza cold-adapted live virus derived from strain A/equine/ Kentucky/1/91 (H3N8), EIV-P821(identified by accession No. ATCC VR 2625), EIV-P824 (identified by accession No. ATCC VR 2624), MSV+5 (identified by accession No.2627), any progeny of any of said equine influenza viruses identified by such accession Nos., any EIV having the identifying characteristics of said ATCC VR strains, or an equine influenza cold adapted live virus having about 10^5 $TCID_{50}$ to about 10^8 $TCID_{50}$ units.--